EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	3251	"calcium citrate"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/03/21 12:44
L2	13165	HDL	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/03/21 12:44
L3	1841	"high-density lipoprotein"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/03/21 12:44
L4	13606	L2 or L3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/03/21 12:45
L5	74	L1 and L4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/03/21 12:49
L6	4278	postmenopausal	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/03/21 12:49
L7	74	L5 and L4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/03/21 12:50
L8	24	L5 and L6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/03/21 13:49
L9	74	L1 and L4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/03/21 14:13

EAST Search History

L10	1190	"estrogen replacement therapy"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/03/21 14:14
L11	9	L7 and L10	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/03/21 14:18
L12	24	L6 and L9	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/03/21 14:18

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1617SXK

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	DEC 21	IPC search and display fields enhanced in CA/CAplus with the IPC reform
NEWS	4	DEC 23	New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/ USPAT2
NEWS	5	JAN 13	IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
NEWS	6	JAN 13	New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to INPADOC
NEWS	7	JAN 17	Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS	8	JAN 17	IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
NEWS	9	JAN 30	Saved answer limit increased
NEWS	10	JAN 31	Monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency added to TULSA
NEWS	11	FEB 21	STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist visualization results
NEWS	12	FEB 22	Status of current WO (PCT) information on STN
NEWS	13	FEB 22	The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS	14	FEB 22	Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS	15	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS	16	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
NEWS	17	FEB 28	TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	18	FEB 28	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral property data
NEWS	19	MAR 01	INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	20	MAR 03	Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS	21	MAR 08	X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006

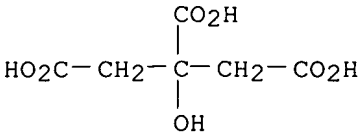
NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT
http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

```
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:32:00 ON 21 MAR 2006

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:32:42 ON 21 MAR 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   20 MAR 2006  HIGHEST RN 877371-73-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  20 MAR 2006  HIGHEST RN 877371-73-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> s calcium citrate
         88956 CALCIUM
          5902 CITRATE
            75 CITRATES
          5902 CITRATE
                 (CITRATE OR CITRATES)
L1           6 CALCIUM CITRATE
                 (CALCIUM(W)CITRATE)

=> s calcium citrate/cn
L2           1 CALCIUM CITRATE/CN

=> d str cn rn

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
```



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Calcium citrate (6CI)**
CN Citric acid, calcium salt (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Citramar
CN E 333
RN 7693-13-2 REGISTRY

```
=> file caplus medline biosis embase
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      17.06      17.27

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:33:46 ON 21 MAR 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:33:46 ON 21 MAR 2006

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:33:46 ON 21 MAR 2006
Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:33:46 ON 21 MAR 2006
Copyright (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

=> s 7693-13-2/rn
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L3         1162 7693-13-2/RN

=> s calcium citrate
L4         2063 CALCIUM CITRATE

=> s calcium and citrate
L5        17375 CALCIUM AND CITRATE

=> s L4 or L5
L6        17375 L4 OR L5

=> s L3 or L6
L7        17512 L3 OR L6

=> s HDL or hight density lipoprotein
L8       112539 HDL OR HIGHT DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN
```

```
=> s HDL or high density lipoprotein
L9      150985 HDL OR HIGH DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN

=> s high density lipoprotein
L10     102670 HIGH DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN

=> s L7 and L8
L11         17 L7 AND L8

=> dup rem L11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12         11 DUP REM L11 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s postmenopausal
L13      82255 POSTMENOPAUSAL

=> s L12 and L13
L14          3 L12 AND L13

=> d 1-3 ibib abs

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:696671  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          137:216323
TITLE:                    Method of administering calcium
                          citrate
INVENTOR(S):              Reid, Ian R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Uniservices Ltd., N. Z.
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     US 2002128320         A1    20020912    US 2001-16371            20011210
     WO 2003049668         A2    20030619    WO 2002-IB5759           20021210
     WO 2003049668         A3    20040617
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                          US 2001-16371       A  20011210
AB   A method of increasing a high-d. lipoprotein level in plasma of a
     postmenopausal woman by administering a pharmaceutical formulation
     containing calcium citrate is described.  The
     therapeutically ED of calcium citrate is equivalent to at
     least about 1 g elemental calcium.  An oral pharmaceutical
     composition and a dietary supplement comprises calcium
     citrate in an amount sufficient to provide about 10 mg to about 1 g
     elemental calcium to a diet of a postmenopausal woman.

L14  ANSWER 2 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:211581  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          136:385392
TITLE:                    Effects of calcium supplementation on serum
```

lipid concentrations in normal older women: A randomized controlled trial

AUTHOR(S): Reid, Ian R.; Mason, Barbara; Horne, Anne; Ames, Ruth; Clearwater, Judith; Bava, Usha; Orr-Walker, Brandon; Wu, Fiona; Evans, Margaret C.; Gamble, Gregory D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of Auckland, Auckland, N. Z.

SOURCE: American Journal of Medicine (2002), 112(5), 343-347
CODEN: AJMEAZ; ISSN: 0002-9343

PUBLISHER: Excerpta Medica, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB To determine the effect of supplementation with Ca **citrate** on circulating lipid concns. in normal older women. As part of a study of the effects of Ca supplementation on fractures, the authors randomly assigned 223 **postmenopausal** women (mean [± SD] age, 72 ± 4 yr), who were not receiving therapy for hyperlipidemia or osteoporosis, to receive Ca (1 g/d, n = 111) or placebo (n = 112) for 1 yr. Fasting serum lipid concns., including high-d. lipoprotein (**HDL**) cholesterol and low-d. lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol, were obtained at baseline, and at 2, 6, and 12 mo. After 12 mo, **HDL** cholesterol levels and the **HDL** cholesterol to LDL cholesterol ratio had increased more in the Ca group than in the placebo group (mean between-group differences in change from baseline: for **HDL** cholesterol, 0.09 mmol/L (95% confidence interval [CI]: 0.02 to 0.17; P = 0.01); for **HDL**/LDL cholesterol ratio, 0.05 (95% CI: 0.02 to 0.08; P = 0.001)). This was largely due to a 7% increase in **HDL** cholesterol levels in the Ca group, with a nonsignificant 6% decline in LDL cholesterol levels. There was no significant treatment effect on triglyceride level (P = 0.48). **Calcium citrate** supplementation causes beneficial changes in circulating lipids in **postmenopausal** women. This suggests that a reappraisal of the indications for Ca supplementation is necessary, and that its cost effectiveness may were underestimated.

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004070368 EMBASE

TITLE: Effects of **Calcium** Supplementation on Circulating Lipids: Potential Pharmacoeconomic Implications.

AUTHOR: Reid I.R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Prof. I.R. Reid, Department of Medicine, University of Auckland, Private Bag 92019, Auckland, New Zealand. i.reid@auckland.ac.nz

SOURCE: Drugs and Aging, (2004) Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 7-17. .
Refs: 34
ISSN: 1170-229X CODEN: DRAGE6

COUNTRY: New Zealand

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
048 Gastroenterology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040304
Last Updated on STN: 20040304

AB For about a century there has been recognition that **calcium** and lipids bind to one another in the gut, each interfering with the other's absorption. **Calcium** also causes malabsorption of bile acids, which is likely to contribute further to malabsorption of fat. High dietary **calcium** intakes may also have stimulatory effects on

lipolysis. These mechanisms provide a basis for hypothesising that **calcium** supplementation may impact on circulating lipid concentrations, and there is now a significant amount of observational and trial data indicating that this is the case. The largest randomised controlled trial of **calcium** effects on lipids was carried out in 223 healthy **postmenopausal** women, and found that low density lipoprotein-cholesterol (LDL-C) decreased 6.3% and high density lipoprotein-cholesterol (**HDL**-C) increased by 7.3% at 1-year. The resultant 16.4% increase in **HDL**-C/LDL-C ratio would be predicted to reduce cardiovascular event rates by 20-30%, which is consistent with the available observational data. There are no trial data addressing this question and it is possible that other lipid-lowering agents, such as hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase inhibitors, might impact on cardiac event rates by mechanisms other than by lowering cholesterol levels. Therefore, caution is appropriate in incorporating these findings into clinical practice, but the balance of evidence suggests that **calcium** is a cost-effective adjunct to the dietary management of hyperlipidaemia.

=> d 1-11 L12 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:411059 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:469260
TITLE: **HDL**-boosting combination therapy complexes
INVENTOR(S): Tunac, Josefino B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005101561	A1	20050512	US 2004-983836	20041108
WO 2005046662	A2	20050526	WO 2004-US37324	20041108
WO 2005046662	A3	20050623		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-518091P P 20031107
AB A pharmaceutical composition including therapeutically effective amts. of at least one HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor present as a dyhydroxyacid salt and at least one addnl. therapeutic agent is claimed. Dehydroxy acid salt of sodium lovastatin (I) was prepared and its antilipidemic activity was studied in hamster. A repeat side-by-side comparison between I and Lipitor at 5-20 mg dose range confirmed the effectiveness of I in decreasing LDL, moreover, I was effective at a dose as low as 5 mg.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:878382 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:350161
TITLE: Preparation of azole compounds as PTP1B inhibitors

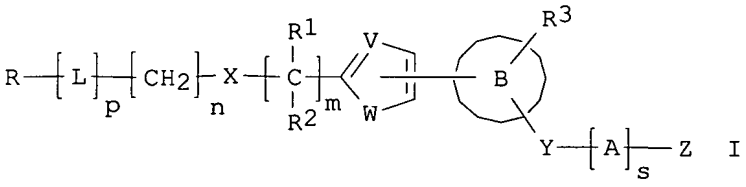
INVENTOR(S): Ikemoto, Tomoyuki; Tanaka, Masahiro; Yuno, Takeo; Sakamoto, Johei; Nakanishi, Hiroyuki; Nakagawa, Yuichi; Ohta, Takeshi; Sakata, Shohei; Morinaga, Hisayo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Tobacco Inc., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 542 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004089918	A1	20041021	WO 2004-JP5119	20040409
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2521830	AA	20041021	CA 2004-2521830	20040409
EP 1553091	A1	20050713	EP 2004-726765	20040409
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
JP 2005272476	A2	20051006	JP 2005-133755	20050428

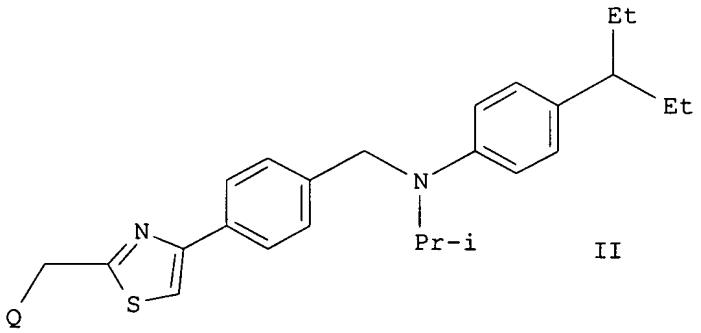
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 2003-105267 A 20030409
JP 2003-157590 A 20030603
JP 2005-505323 A3 20040409
WO 2004-JP5119 W 20040409

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:350161

GI



I



II

AB Title compds. I [V = N, CH; W = S, O; m = 0-2; R1, R2 = H, alkyl; X = NR4, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl; n = 0-4; p = 0, 1; L = CR20R21, etc.; R20 = H, alkyl, etc.; R21 = H, alkyl, etc.; R = CO2R19, etc.; R19 = H, alkyl; B = aryl, heteroaryl; R3 = H, halo, etc.; Y = O, etc.; s = 0, 1; A = (un)substituted alkylene with cycloalkyl; Z = cycloalkyl, etc.] were prepared For example, O-alkylation of 5-hydroxynicotinic acid Me ester with compound II [Q = Cl], e.g., prepared from 4-bromoacetylbenzoic acid in 5 steps, followed by saponification
afforded compound II [3-carboxypyridin-5-yloxy] in 44.1% overall yield. In PTP1B (protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B) inhibition assays, the IC50 value of compound II [Q = 3-carboxypyridin-5-yloxy] was 0.28 μM. Compds. I are claimed useful for the treatment of obesity, diabetes, etc. Formulations are given.
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004070368 EMBASE
TITLE: Effects of **Calcium** Supplementation on Circulating Lipids: Potential Pharmacoeconomic Implications.
AUTHOR: Reid I.R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prof. I.R. Reid, Department of Medicine, University of Auckland, Private Bag 92019, Auckland, New Zealand. i.reid@auckland.ac.nz
SOURCE: Drugs and Aging, (2004) Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 7-17. .
Refs: 34
ISSN: 1170-229X CODEN: DRAGE6
COUNTRY: New Zealand
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040304
Last Updated on STN: 20040304

AB For about a century there has been recognition that **calcium** and lipids bind to one another in the gut, each interfering with the other's absorption. **Calcium** also causes malabsorption of bile acids, which is likely to contribute further to malabsorption of fat. High dietary **calcium** intakes may also have stimulatory effects on lipolysis. These mechanisms provide a basis for hypothesising that **calcium** supplementation may impact on circulating lipid concentrations, and there is now a significant amount of observational and trial data indicating that this is the case. The largest randomised controlled trial of **calcium** effects on lipids was carried out in 223 healthy postmenopausal women, and found that low density lipoprotein-cholesterol (LDL-C) decreased 6.3% and high density lipoprotein-cholesterol (**HDL**-C) increased by 7.3% at 1-year. The resultant 16.4% increase in **HDL**-C/LDL-C ratio would be predicted to reduce cardiovascular event rates by 20-30%, which is consistent with the available observational data. There are no trial data addressing this question and it is possible that other lipid-lowering agents, such as hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase inhibitors, might impact on cardiac event rates by mechanisms other than by lowering cholesterol levels. Therefore, caution is appropriate in incorporating these findings into clinical practice, but the balance of evidence suggests that **calcium** is a cost-effective adjunct to the dietary management of hyperlipidaemia.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002342613 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12085783
TITLE: **Calcium**'s healthy cholesterol consequences.
AUTHOR: Anonymous
SOURCE: Health news (Waltham, Mass.), (2002 Jun) Vol. 8, No. 6, pp. 5.
Journal code: 9800495. ISSN: 1081-5880.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: News Announcement
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Consumer Health
ENTRY MONTH: 200206
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020628
Last Updated on STN: 20020628
Entered Medline: 20020627

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:696671 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:216323
TITLE: Method of administering **calcium citrate**
INVENTOR(S): Reid, Ian R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Uniservices Ltd., N. Z.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002128320	A1	20020912	US 2001-16371	20011210
WO 2003049668	A2	20030619	WO 2002-IB5759	20021210
WO 2003049668	A3	20040617		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

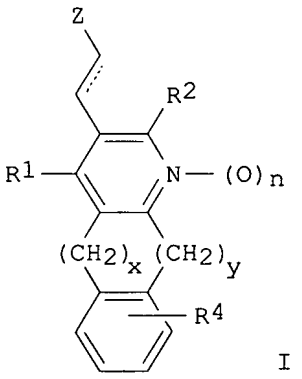
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-16371 A 20011210
AB A method of increasing a high-d. lipoprotein level in plasma of a postmenopausal woman by administering a pharmaceutical formulation containing **calcium citrate** is described. The therapeutically ED of **calcium citrate** is equivalent to at least about 1 g elemental **calcium**. An oral pharmaceutical composition and a dietary supplement comprises **calcium citrate** in an amount sufficient to provide about 10 mg to about 1 g elemental **calcium** to a diet of a postmenopausal woman.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:392237 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:401651
TITLE: Preparation of fused pyridine derivatives as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Robl, Jeffrey A.; Chen, Bang-Chi; Sun, Chong-Qing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 46 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

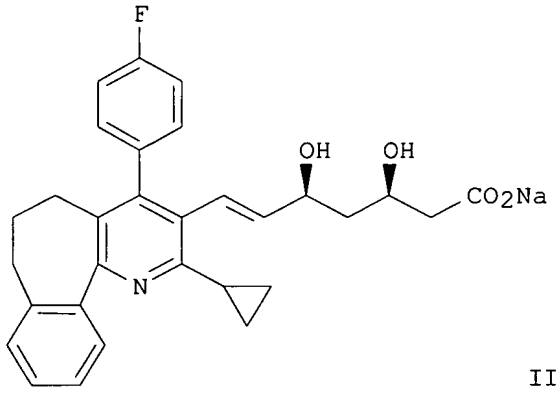
Ser. No. 875,218.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2002061901	A1	20020523	US 2001-8154		20011204
US 6620821	B2	20030916			
US 2002028826	A1	20020307	US 2001-875218		20010606
US 2004024216	A1	20040205	US 2003-602753		20030624
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-211594P	P	20000615
			US 2001-875218	A2	20010606
			US 2001-8154	A3	20011204

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:401651
GI



I



II

AB The title compds. I and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, prodrug esters, and stereoisomers are claimed [wherein: Z = CH(OH)CH2CR7(OH)CH2CO2R3 or corresponding pyranone lactone derivs.; n = 0, 1; x = 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4; y = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, provided that at least one of x and y is other than 0; and optionally one or more carbons of (CH2)x and/or (CH2)y together with addnl. carbons form a 3 to 7 membered spirocyclic ring; R1, R2 = alkyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl; R3 = H or lower alkyl; R4 = H, halo, CF3, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, CO2H, (un)substituted NH2, cyano, (un)substituted CONH2, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl]. The compds. are HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, and are active in inhibiting cholesterol biosynthesis and modulating blood serum lipids, for example, lowering LDL cholesterol and/or increasing **HDL** cholesterol (no data). I are thus useful in treating hyperlipidemia and dyslipidemia, in hormone replacement therapy, and in treating hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia and atherosclerosis, as well as Alzheimer's disease and osteoporosis. Prepns. of several compds. are described. For instance, a multistep synthesis of fused pyridine derivative II is reported. Compds. I may be used in a manner similar to atorvastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin, etc. Combinations of compds. I with various other drugs are claimed, the latter being specified as certain pharmacol. classes, as inhibitors of specific enzymes, as (ant)agonists of specific receptors, and as numerous named drugs.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:211581 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:385392

TITLE: Effects of **calcium** supplementation on serum lipid concentrations in normal older women: A randomized controlled trial
AUTHOR(S): Reid, Ian R.; Mason, Barbara; Horne, Anne; Ames, Ruth; Clearwater, Judith; Bava, Usha; Orr-Walker, Brandon; Wu, Fiona; Evans, Margaret C.; Gamble, Gregory D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of Auckland, Auckland, N. Z.
SOURCE: American Journal of Medicine (2002), 112(5), 343-347
CODEN: AJMEAZ; ISSN: 0002-9343
PUBLISHER: Excerpta Medica, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To determine the effect of supplementation with Ca **citrate** on circulating lipid concns. in normal older women. As part of a study of the effects of Ca supplementation on fractures, the authors randomly assigned 223 postmenopausal women (mean [± SD] age, 72 ± 4 yr), who were not receiving therapy for hyperlipidemia or osteoporosis, to receive Ca (1 g/d, n = 111) or placebo (n = 112) for 1 yr. Fasting serum lipid concns., including high-d. lipoprotein (**HDL**) cholesterol and low-d. lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol, were obtained at baseline, and at 2, 6, and 12 mo. After 12 mo, **HDL** cholesterol levels and the **HDL** cholesterol to LDL cholesterol ratio had increased more in the Ca group than in the placebo group (mean between-group differences in change from baseline: for **HDL** cholesterol, 0.09 mmol/L (95% confidence interval [CI]: 0.02 to 0.17; P = 0.01); for **HDL**/LDL cholesterol ratio, 0.05 (95% CI: 0.02 to 0.08; P = 0.001)). This was largely due to a 7% increase in **HDL** cholesterol levels in the Ca group, with a nonsignificant 6% decline in LDL cholesterol levels. There was no significant treatment effect on triglyceride level (P = 0.48). **Calcium citrate** supplementation causes beneficial changes in circulating lipids in postmenopausal women. This suggests that a reappraisal of the indications for Ca supplementation is necessary, and that its cost effectiveness may were underestimated.

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:747110 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:256481
TITLE: Manufacture of a cultured dairy product containing exogenously added protein
INVENTOR(S): Nadland, Karl Johan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nutri Pharma Asa, Norway
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1142482	A1	20011010	EP 2000-610033	20000404
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
WO 2001074171	A1	20011011	WO 2001-IB553	20010403
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001046748	A5	20011015	AU 2001-46748		20010403
US 2002012719	A1	20020131	US 2001-828486		20010409
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2000-610033	A	20000404
			US 2000-195988P	P	20000407
			WO 2001-IB553	W	20010403

AB Cultured dairy products are formulated to contain exogenously added protein and optionally exogenously added dietary fiber. The methods comprise the steps of (i) hydrating a protein source by subjecting it to shear forces and if necessary to heat in the presence of excess of water; (ii) adding the hydrated protein source from step (i) to a milk composition; (iii) adding a fermentation culture to the mixture from step (ii); and (iv) fermenting to obtain a cultured dairy product. The shear forces are preferably applied by use of a homogenizer at a temperature of 80°. The exogenously added proteins are preferably soy proteins and the exogenously added dietary fibers are preferably soybean fiber, especially soybean cotyledon fibers. The cultured dairy products preferably contain exogenously added protein in an amount of ≥5% by weight Thus, a suitable protein source may include soy protein 10.66, soybean cotyledon fiber 2.67, and soy lecithin 0.76% (weight percent of cultured dairy product).

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000398596 EMBASE

TITLE: Heparin-free DALI LDL-apheresis in hyperlipidemic patients: Efficacy, safety and biocompatibility.

AUTHOR: Wendler T.; Lennertz A.; Heinemann O.; Duhr C.; Samtleben W.; Bosch T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. T. Bosch, Schwerpunkt Nephrologie, Medizinische Klinik I, Klin. Grosshadern der Univ. Munchen, D-81366 Munchen, Germany. bosch@med1.uni-muenchen.de

SOURCE: International Journal of Artificial Organs, (2000) Vol. 23, No. 10, pp. 710-717. .
Refs: 19
ISSN: 0391-3988 CODEN: IJAODS

COUNTRY: Italy

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT:
- 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
- 006 Internal Medicine
- 030 Pharmacology
- 025 Hematology
- 029 Clinical Biochemistry
- 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
- 037 Drug Literature Index
- 003 Endocrinology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20001213
Last Updated on STN: 20001213

AB Background and aim of the study. In routine DALI apheresis - the first technique for direct adsorption of lipoproteins from whole blood - heparin plus **citrate** (ACD-A) is used as anticoagulation regimen. However, recently several publications have warned of heparin-induced thrombocytopenia as a rare but potentially life-threatening complication of heparin administration (HIT type 2). The aim of the present study was therefore to test the efficacy and biocompatibility of DALI using a heparin-free anticoagulation regimen consisting exclusively of **citrate**. Methods. Four symptomatic hypercholesterolemic patients on regular DALI apheresis were switched to the heparin-free protocol for two sessions each. Two of the patients were on oral anticoagulation using

phenprocoumon. In the weekly sessions, 1.3 patient blood volumes were processed at a blood flow rate of 60 ml/min using ACD-A at a ratio of 1:20 (v/v) during adsorber priming and the session. Results. Clinically, all sessions were essentially uneventful. Uncorrected liporpotein reductions amounted to 65% for LDL-C, 62% for Lp(a), 53% for VLDL-C, 24% for **HDL**-C, 17% for triglycerides and 19% for fibrinogen. Cell counts remained virtually constant. No signs of hemolysis or clotting could be detected. Thromboplastin time (Quick) was slightly prolonged and partial thromboplastin time (PTT) moderately elevated in all patients. In contrast, whole blood coagulation time acc. to Lee-White and activated clotting times were increased only in orally anticoagulated patients. Biocompatibility in terms of complement, leukocyte and thrombocyte activation was excellent. Bradykinin activation was moderate peaking at 3038 pg/ml in the efferent line. Systemic thrombin-antithrombin complex (TAT) reflected perfect anticoagulation in orally anticoagualted patients and adequate anticoagulation in the patients without phenprocoumon. Conclusion. In this pilot study heparin-free DALI apheresis was safe and effective and may thus be performed in LDL-apheresis dependent patients who suffer from heparin intolerance.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:471434 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:71434
TITLE: Short-term dietary **calcium** fortification increases fecal saturated fat content and reduces serum lipids in men
AUTHOR(S): Denke, Margo A.; Fox, Mary M.; Schulte, Marcia C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Southwest. Med. Cent., Univ. Texas, Dallas, TX, 75235-9052, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Nutrition (1993), 123(6), 1047-53
CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effect of dietary Ca on fecal fatty acid excretion and serum lipids was tested in a randomized, single-blind metabolic study in 13 healthy men with moderate hypercholesterolemia. A low-Ca base diet containing 34% of energy from fat, 13% from saturated fatty acids, 240 mg cholesterol/day, and 410 mg Ca/day was compared with a fortified version in which Ca **citrate** malate was added to orange juice (550 mg), muffins (750 mg), and 2 tablets (500 mg) for a total Ca intake of 2200 mg/day. Fecal collections (72 h, days 8, 9, 10) and blood from fasting subjects for lipids and lipoproteins (days 9, 10, 11) were obtained. The percentage of dietary saturated fat excreted per day increased from 6 to 13% with Ca fortification. There was no change in fecal bile acid excretion. The high-Ca diet significantly reduced total cholesterol by 6% (5.99 to 5.66 mmol/L), LDL cholesterol by 11% (4.13 to 3.67 mmol/L), and apolipoprotein B concns. by 7% when compared with the low-Ca diet. There was no change in **HDL** cholesterol or apolipoprotein A1 concns. Urinary Ca excretion increased from 146 to 230 mg/day when the high-Ca diet was consumed. Ca fortification was effective in lowering total and LDL cholesterol concns. and may be an effective adjunct to cholesterol-lowering diet therapy.

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87049045 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3778574
TITLE: Atherogenesis. Mitigation of monocyte adhesion to arterial endothelium in hyperlipidemic rats by phosphocitrate, a phosphorylated polycarboxylic acid.
AUTHOR: Shankar R; Tuyethong N; Sallis J D
SOURCE: Atherosclerosis, (1986 Oct) Vol. 62, No. 1, pp. 47-54.
Journal code: 0242543. ISSN: 0021-9150.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198612
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900302
Last Updated on STN: 19900302
Entered Medline: 19861215

AB Phosphocitrate, a phosphorylated polycarboxylic acid ameliorates two early events in atherogenesis. When administered to rats on an atherosclerotic diet (112 mumol/kg body weight/day), it reduced monocyte adhesion to aortic endothelium from 34 +/- 7 cells/HPF for untreated rats to 1 +/- 1 cell/HPF, a value seen in normal, non-atherosclerotic rats. Transmission electron microscopy of aortic sections showed no evidence of subendothelial lipid accumulation in phosphocitrate-treated rats despite the high circulating plasma lipid levels. The mechanisms of action of phosphocitrate are unknown but the indications are that its influence may be mediated through its polyanionic chemical nature and/or its ability to modulate cellular **calcium** accumulation. In addition to its possible therapeutic value as an anti-calcifying and anti-atherogenic compound, phosphocitrate may prove useful as an experimental probe for studying the cellular basis of atherogenesis.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	84.79	102.06

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.75	-6.75

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:46:11 ON 21 MAR 2006

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Mar 17, 2006 (20060317/UP).